MRS. HAMILTON IN JAIL.

THE STORY OF THE STABBING OF HER NURSE TOLD IN COURT.

SCENES IN THE COURTROOM AT ATLANTIC CHTY -INCIDENTS PRECEDING THE ASSAULT-MR. HAMILTON HELD AS A WITNESS-WHAT

THE WOUNDED NURSE SAYS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 27 .- The hearing here tolay in the case of Mrs. Evangeline Hamilton, wife of Robert Ray Hamilton, of New-York City, who is charged with having stabbed Mary Ann Donnelly, a nurse in her employ, altracted to the court-room in the City Hall a large crowd of curious persons from the hotels and cottages of this place. Mrs. Hamilton was accompanied by her husband, and appeared to be nervous and excited. She was richly dressed and wore diamonds. Justice Irving conducted the examination, and Captain Perry appeared for Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. The first witness called was the ansband of the woman in custody. On being examined by Justice Irving Mr. Hamilton testified under

"My name is Robert Ray Hamilton. I am a native of New-York City, but for six months have not been living there. I will not give the address, as I save none at the present time. I am a lawyer by profession, and a member of the New-York bar. I

"I am her husband; yes, sir?"

"How long have you been married to her ?" "That question I refuse to answer by advice of my ounsel." Were you present when this assault occurred at

he Noll cottage yesterday afternoon? If so, please state what you know about it."

I was present at the time. The stabbing was done with a dagger in the hands of my wife. The rictim, Mary Donnelly, has been emrictim, Mary Donnelly, has been em-She accompanied us to California and back, but was discharged by my wife at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, about three hours before the affair occurred. reasons for her discharge I am advised by counsel to reserve for the present."

"How long has Evangeline Hamilton been your

That question I refuse to answer." you any children?

One child, eight months old, of which she is the

LAWYER PERRY RESERVES HIS GOOD POINTS. Captain Perry, counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, then arose and said: "I have no cross-examination to make, inasmuch as the defence to be set up by the two prisoners is a good one, and should not be given away until the last moment. When the case is called for trial it will assume an entirely different phase, and the assault will prove to have been justified by the circumstances surrounding the case."

Officer William Biddle was next called and said: "I am an officer of the Police Department of Atlantic City. About noon yesterday I was called to No. 135 Tennessee ave. I saw Mrs. Hamilton in her room. She seemed to be very much excited. There was blood on her hand, and the moment she saw me she threw up her right hand and in a semi-tragic attitude said: 'I sent for you. I want that woman downstairs arrested She is Mary Donnelly, and I will appear against her at the pelice station.' I went downstairs and into the back room, where this other woman was lying on a cot, her clothes covered with blood and her face as pale as death. She had her left hand on her wound, which was bleeding profusely. I immediately sent for a phy-profusely. I immediately sent for a phy-sician. Before he arrived, I asked her who had stabbed her, and she yelled it me as if frantic with rage: 'You know who ild it. It was that woman upstairs and I want her arrested. If I die, she'll hang for this.' I went eack upstairs and asked Mrs. Hamilton if she did 4idn't finish her."

of the Noll cottage, testified that she knew nothing

MRS. HAMILTON'S TRIP TO THE JAIL.

Mrs. Hamilton was then remanded by Justice Irving to the jail at May's Landing, without ball. Mr. Hamliton and Mrs. Rupp were both released on \$600 ball, this being thought necessary by Justice Irving, as both of these people are important witnesses in the case. Mrs. Hamilton was then taken back to the City Jail. At 2 o'clock this afternoon Constable Williams called voted in his at ention to her all the morning, not leaving the cell door even for an instant. A colored porter brought her a value filled with articles of apparel. and when she stepped from the cell she was arrayed n a becoming costume, consisting of a white sailor hat trimmed with dark blue ribbon, a rich skirt of striped blue-and-white satin, and a dark-blue Directoire She leaned heavily on her husband's arm.

When she reached the platform of the station she suddenly turned to her husband and impuisively em- against my son. braced him. "Good-bye, Ray," she sobbed, and he held her in his arms and wept bitterly. It was not intention to go with her to the jail, but his heart failed him and he hurriedly procured a ticket and joined her on the train. The constable allowed him sit by her side, and he put his arm lovingly around her neck and whispered words of consolation in her "You know I told you before I left New-York that if you did not discharge that purse there would be murder committed," she said; and then, "but don't worry about me, Ray; they'll not keep me in Her husband then suggested that he had time to run over to the doctor's and learn the condition of the wounded woman, but the fair prisoner seized him by the sleeve and excitedly exclaimed: "No, Ray, don't go to see the doctor; stay right here with me, dear." At this moment the train began moving slowly from the station, and their counseilor, Captain Perry, and Mrs. Swinton, who were in the group, hurried from the cars. Hamilton and his wife ere oblivious to all the people in the ear, not even paying heed to the two constables who sat behind When the portals of the County Jail at May's Landing were reached, Sheriff Johnson conducted them along the gloomy corridor. Mrs. Hamilton's sobs were most distressing. She bid her husband an affectionate adjeu at the cell door, and dropped heavily on the bench. She will have the best treatment possible thile in jail, and will be surrounded with all the luxuries which her husband can procure, until the day fixed for her trial, which is the 10th of September. THE QUARREL WHICH LED TO THE STABBING.

The complete story of the circumstances which led ap to the assault on the nurse, Donnelly, were not known until to-day. It appears that the trouble began at 3:20 o'clock on Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton happened to awake at that The expressman had been ordered to call at 7 o'clock for their trunks preparatory to their having here for the metropolis. They began discussing their affairs. Before she married Hamilton he agreed to give her \$6,000 a year for pin money and to defray her expenses at home, his duties as Assemblyman requiring his presence at Albany the grea er part of the time. She had re-refved this amount until to-day. But as she was more muxious to return to New-York than he was he suggested that if they located in New-York, as father, General Schuyler Hamilton, wished then to do, and he remained at home her allowance would not be paid in future. Quick-tempered and pass sionate, she began to quarrel with him and threatened to leave him forever. Hamilton was very tubborn and the battle began. After half an hour's war the nurse was called at 4 o'clock in the morn-She endeavored to step in between them and was ordered to leave the room. She did not return several hours. She went to the Verona and had Mrs. Swinton go over to the Noll cottage and en ify them. At 7 o'clock the expressman-came, but was ordered away by Mr. Hamilton.

Mrs. Hamilton then insisted on sending for General Hamilton to settle the affair and have her allowance assured before she went away. Mrs. Swinton pacified finally and left them at 9 o'clock. Mr. and

and at 11:30 Mary, the nurse, returned. She was uphraided by Mrs. Hamilton for having gone away and leaving the child alone. A discussion ensued and Mary was discharged. She then, in the presence of Mr. Hamilton, denounced Mrs. Hamilton as a faithless woman. The two women then began a fight in which Mrs. Hamilton received the worst of it. She was cut on the check and had her left eye blackened by a blow. Mary was as strong as a bull and had the fight lasted much longer Mrs. Hamilton would have hight lasted much longer Mrs. Hamilton would have been beaten insensible. She was enraged and picked up the dirk and plunged it into her assatiant. She said as she struck her: "You have abused me enough and you'll never strike me again." The husband, hearing the noise, rushed into the room and jumped botween the two. He was cut in the right leg and left arm in the tussle. The bleeding woman ran downstairs and fell helpless on the sofa in the parlor below.

Mr. Hamilton is a devoted husband and looks ten years older than he did yesterday. Mrs. Hamilton has always had a terrible temper. Mr. Hamilton is has always had a terrible temper. Mr. Hamilton is a nephew of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the great New-York specialist, who was one of the principal witnesses in the Garfield-Guiteau trial. His child is eight months old, and is called after Princess Beatrice, daughter of Queen Victoria. He owns about \$400,000 worth of property, left to him by John C. Hamilton, his grandfather. It is situated in Harlem and differ-ent parts of New-York City. He is to-day physically the wreck of his former self.

A STATEMENT BY MR. HAMILTON.

Mr. Hamilton was seen by The Tribune correspondent this morning, as he was about to enter the office of Samuel E. Perry, his wife's counsel. He was under a great mental stress and was totally unnerved. Lawyer Perry had enjoined him not to give "Are you the husband of the prisoner at the bar?" anything for publication, and when the reporter accosted

"It is reported upon good authority," said the reporter, "that you are not the same Robert Ray Hamilton, of New-York, who was for eight years a member of the New-York Legislature, from the Murray member of the New-York Legislature, from the Murray
Hill district. Is this true?

"That is a base lie," exclaimed Mr. Hamilton. I am
Robert Ray Hamilton, of New-York, and did represent
the Murray Hill district in the New-York Assembly."
Mr. Perry then interfered, expostulating with
itami ton, urging him to tell no more. "Let me alme,"
was the answer, "I do not want to allow any chance of
misrepresentation." Perry again expostulated. Then
the reporter asked:
"Were you I gitimately married to Mrs. Hamilton?"

"I was," answered Hamilton.
"Have you received any dispatches from your New.
York friends?"

York friends!"
"I have, and they contain proofs of my identity." THE NURSE TELLS HER STORY OF THE AFFRAY.

The Noll cottage, in which the assault took place, is situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the town. At the time of the trouble the cottage was filled with guests, but everybody departed as soon as possible after the affray, except the injured Irish voman, who lies there in a decidedly critical conwoman, who lies there in a decidedly critical condition. The house is now in charge of a constable, who has orders not to permit any body to converse with the people inside, but a Tribune reporter succeeded in getting a statement from the wounded woman, who is weak from loss of blood, but still full of pluck. Dr. Crosby, who is attending her, thinks her chances doubtful, but she says she expects to recover. She say: that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton had been quarreiling since 4 o'clock in the morning, about money matters, the wife complaining that \$100 a week pin money was not sufficient for her needs, and demanding a larger allowance, as she had heard his income was over \$18,000 a year. The nurse says that Mrs. Hamilton had been drihiking a good deal on the night prior to the affray and awoke on Monday in a frenzy. Mrs. Donneily ascribes her own indulgence in drink that day to the excited state she was thrown into by her mistress's she was thrown into by her mistress's Monday in a frenzy. Mrs. Donnelly ascribes her own indulgence in drink that day to the excited state she was thrown into by her mistress's conduct, as it was no' a habit of hers to take strong drink. The nurse says that the domestic life of the Hamiltons was interrupted by frequent quarrels, but the husband was patient and forbearing and extremely tender and affectionate to his wife. Just before 1 o'clock on Monday, when Mrs. Donnelly entered the room to get something for the baby, she found Mrs. Hamilton chasing her husband with a whiskey bottle. She turned suddenly on the nurse and dealt her an ugly blow on the head. Mrs. Hamilton was still under the influence of drink, and the nurse, who is a muscular woman, tripped her, and she fell on the floor. Springing to her feet she seized the knife from a lot of sporting implements that lay with the baggage and in a twinkling stabbed her. A STORY OF THE MARRIAGE.

Mrs. F. J. Swinton, who has figured prominently in the affair, this afternoon told the following story: I have been twice married. My first husband's name ack upstairs and asked Mrs. Hamilton if she did
to dutting and she said: 'I did it, and I'm sorry I
du't finish her."

" Did she say why she wanted the nurse arrested?"

" Yes, she said she was drunk and had been making
death the paleontologist of the Smithsonian Institution. He mouble and was a dangerous character."

Dr. Crosby, the physician who was summoned yesterday to attend Mrs. Donnelly, testified that the swould was one which might have caused her death and it been an eighth of an inch deeper. He said her condition was decidedly critical. She might live the condition was decided to Fifth.

The condition was decided and caressed him afterward. He was a coarse and brutal man and drunk most of the time. When the chouse here have a live might live the condition was decided to Fifth.

The condition was decidedly critical. She might live the condition was decided to Fifth.

The condition was decided to Fifth.

The condition was deci her condition was decidedly critical. See high while there about a week, but her death in less than an hour would and my dressmaking trude. It was while there about four years ago I met Mrs. Hamilton, who was then the top of the Noll cuttage, testified that she knew nothing uptown boarding-house and was supported, she said, by inform 'Dotty' of his departure. He would sergeant Loder, of the Central police station, testified that Mrs. Hamilton admitted having dealt
the blow when she was brought to the station-house,
she said she did it in self-defence, but regretted having
done it. thing eise, I suppose she married him, although she has to-day the warmest feelings for my son. The first I knew of Hamilton's marriage to Miss Brill was about four months before the birth of their child. She came to months before the birth of their child. e jail at May's Landing, without bail. Mr. Hamband Mrs. Rupp were both released on \$600 bail, being thought necessary by Justice Irving, as both esso people are important witnesses in the case. Hamilton was then taken back to the City Jail. Clive this afternoon Constable Williams called clock this afternoon Constable Williams called the control of the case. Through the bars of Mrs. Hamilton's The tearful prisoner sprang from her hard to the presence the birth of their child. She came to me one night and said: "Graeny, there is no use keeping this from you any longer. We are married, and that's the end of it." Mr Hamilton used to come down from Albany every Friday night and stay till Sunday with his wife. After the session adjourned, he concluded to go West. His friends made too much sport of his marriage and he concluded to put an end to in by getting away. They were disappointed in California's linear presence the birth of their child. She came to me night and said: "Graeny, there is no use keeping this from you any longer. We are married, and then's the end of it." Mr Hamilton used to come down from Albany every Friday night and stay till Sunday with his wife. After the session adjourned, he concluded to go West. His friends made too much sport of his marriage and he concluded to put an end to in by getting away. They were disappointed in California's cell. The tearful prisoner sprang from her land; couch in a nervous tremor and piteously exclaimed: elimate, and returned to Atlantic City eight weeks ago.

They first registered at the Windsor, and then at another "Oh, must I go to jail?" Her husband had been debig hotel, but did not like hotel life and went to the big hotel, but did not like hotel life and went to the cottage where the affray occurred. During their absence from New-York Mrs. Hamilton lost forty pounds of fiesh, and when they came to Atlantic City they wrote me to come here from New-York and take charge of her wardrobe and alter her garments to fit her. I came down two weeks ago with my son Josh, and all of us have been on the most concental terms since our arrival. We all went to the opera together on Saturday each! That shows that Mr. Hamilton had nothing That shows that Mr. Hamilton had nothing

On Sunday night a week ago General Schuyler Hamon Success bight as each and daughter-in-law in Atlantic City. He registered at the Chalfonte. He left here for home after having persuaded the couple to locate in New-York again, where they were to go last Sunday. The day after the General went away, he sent his daugh-ter-in-law an affectionate latter, showing that neither she nor her husband had been cast off by the General's

THEIR LIFE IN THIS CITY.

WHAT IS KNOWN ABOUT MRS. SWINTON AND HER INTERESTING SON, JOSHUA MANN-MRS. HAMILTON'S BAD TEMPER AND

HABITS. Shortly after Robert Ray Hamilton's marriage, he ook his wife to Mrs. Smith's boarding house, No. 147 West Fiftcenth-st. Little could be learned of them at that place yesterday, as Mrs. Smith has since moved to Brooklyn. It was said, however, that owing to Mrs. Hamilton's conduct, they were requested to give up their rooms. This happened, as nearly as co be learned, in February last. They then rented apartments in the Marshall Flats, No. 117 West teenth-st., where they remained until their trip to The rooms, according to reports, were furnished in the most lavish style. known to the occupants of the building as Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, however. On the letter-box in the hallway stood the name "Mann," and Mrs. Hamilton was usually spoken of as "Mrs. Senator Mann," The other members of the family were the nurse, Mrs. Donnelly, and the child, then only a few months old.

About the same time Mrs. Swinton, her son, Joshua Maun, and daughter Carrie, rented the lower floor of the three-story brick house at No. 111 West Fifteenth-st., only a few doors from the home of the Hamiltons. Previous to that, Mrs. Swinton and her family had lived in various houses in different parts of the city. The reports concerning her actions and reputation, are somewhat conflicting. A little more than a year ago she remained for six months at No. 67 West Eleventh-Her rent was paid regularly, and nothing against her character is known by the owners of the house. She left the place somewhat suddenly, however, and took rooms in an apartment-house in West Eighteenth. st. She was next heard of at a house on the north-

Hood's Saisaparilla 100 Doses rsslock sno

Mrs. Hamilton then began drinking whiskey punches get Hood's.



west corner of Thirty-first-st. and Fourth-ave. She told the owner of the place she had taken rooms in Fourteenth-st., but that the agent of the owner of the house had refused to allow her to occupy them at the last moment, because of lack of proper references. With her daughter Carrie, had two small rooms, paying for them #3 in advance among the other dwellers in the house. "She was elected to represent and protect the stockholders. quiet while here," said a young woman who had After she had been here about one week she took two babies to raise. This she did as a means of livelihood, she said. One of the children was not more than one month old, while the other was, I think, six months old."

She moved in about three weeks to the house in West Ffeenth-st. Their landford had little touble in collecting the rout from Mrs. Swinton, as a rule. Once, however, when she had falled to pay it at the proper time she informed him that a well-known lawyer of the city furnished her with money, which he had not sent when the rent was due. She did not give his name, but in the light of subsequent events it is supposed to have been Mr. Hamilton.

The present occupants of the house at No. 111 West Fifteenth-st. know more about the Swintons and their relations did nothing to earn his own living. He had plenty of while Treasure Cott held none. money most of the time, but we did not know at first where it came from. It was soon learned, how-Marshull flats. her as 'Mamma' and was called in turn 'Eva. loubtful in the least. She seemed to be infatuated property from the hands of the bondholders. with the man. Her temper was violent in the exsome greater part of the time in the house here. She and directors and criticised Mr. Shaw because the mi evening drinking together, we suppose, and usually vesterday morning before the meeting they returned intoxicated. Even when her husband was in town he often left her for the night, when Mrs. Hamilton would send the nurse Donnelly to says that there are. (Applause.)

"From what we are told by Mrs. Swinton, Hamilton and Eva met each other about three years ago. They fell in love at once. He knew of her relations with 'Josh,' but was so infatnated that he effered to marry her if she would renounce him. She promised to do so, with what results you already know. She deceived Mr. Hamilton continually. He seems to have learned of this at last, and determined to remove her from Mann's influence. About three months ago she announced that she was going to California with her husband, who desired to live on the Pacific Coast, What became of 'Josh' during their absence we do not know. One thing is certain, however, he was away from the house for nine weeks, having left the place soon after the departure of the Hamiltons, from whom letters had been received. But, about three weeks ago, 'Josh' returned. He, had been in the city only two or three days when Mrs. Hamilton arrived alone and spent two nights in the house with him. She had 8500 given her by her husband for expenses. She expended one-half of it in the purchase of a diamond bracelet from a firm on Fifth-ave. The rest of the money was spent in various ways on the swintons. She went back to Adiante City, but returned to the house on August 8 and took the Swintons with her to the seashore. The departure was rather hurried. A tumber of things were sold and others stored. She helped them to pack th'ir trunks, as 'Josh' would do nothing. Mrs. Hamilton was ruiblant on their journey and the prespective presence of 'Dotty,'''

The wife of the janitor of the Marshall flats corroborated the reports of Mrs. Hamilton's unruly temper. The couple were known there as Mr. and Mrs. Mann, and there was a vague rumor current that the hisbard was a well-known politician. "It was his custom''s ad the wor's." 'to come here on Fridae eventures and remain until Monday mornings. During those visits, they were alone and seemed to be afraid of the servant Douvelly, who evidently knew much of her history. Further than that I know nothing except that both were devoted to the baby." marry her if she would renounce him. She promised

TAILURES IN BUSINESS. Peabody, Mass., Aug. 27.-The Robinson Foster Electric Motor Company paid off its help last night and shut down for several weeks. The works at South Peabody are now in the hamis of a kerper, placed there by F. W. Prescott, who holds a chattel mortgage against the company. The property was to have been injunction made by the company at the last minute. It expected that a settlement will be made. Work was started in April and seventy-five hands were employed turning out 150 motors. Most of these have been put out on Irial, but the company hopes to raise money enough on them and continue business. The stock was floated during the spring boom of the Thomson-Houston, and was bought largely by the wage-earners of Peabody and surrounding towns, who paid as high as \$10 a share for it. The last quotation of the stock was 75 cents, with no bidders. John S. Mackintosh, wool-putler, of Milton, has assigned to Lawyer John M. B. Churchill, of Boston. Mr. Mackintosh is confined to his house by filness and an accurate statement of his liabilities cannot be given at present. They are estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The assignment was caused by the embarrassment of Brown, Steese & Clark, and George W. Hollis.

A fully attended meeting of the creditors of Brown. Steese & Clark was held at the Parker House this afternoon. The following gentlemen were chosen a committee to select assignees and report at a second meeting: Messrs. Edward L. Tead, president of the Natonal Excharge; Charles E. Morrison, of the Fancuil Hall National Bank, and Jesse Metcalf, of Providence. Thomson-Houston, and was bought largely by the

FROM THE CAROLINAS TO ARKANSAS Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Passenger Agent Williams the Memphis and Charleston road has contracted for 400 white families to be brought from the Carolinas to Woodruff County, Arkansas, where they will go to work, October 1, as day laborers. Next season they will be renters or croppers on shares as they may choose. The same agent has also made arrangements to bring 8,000 negroes from the Carolinas and Georgia to various points in the Yazoo beina. They will reach their destination in time to assist in gathering the cotton crop. Williams has already brought out over

A MAINE SHIP REPORTED BURNED AT SEA. land, Me., Aug. 27.-The ship William McGilvery. of Sears port, Me., is reported a having been burned at sea while on a voyage from Piscopia for New-York, with 4,700 tons of nitrate of soda for Eemenway & pimples, "humers," or indications of scrolula or sait prown of Roston. The detailvery was threatened rheum, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the best blood purifier known. It effects wenderful cures where other preparations utterly fail. Be sure to There was an insurance of \$5,500 on the vessel, and \$48,000 on the cargo. HOCKING VALLEY BONDS.

STOCKHOLDERS OPPOSE DEFAULT.

MEETING THAT CALLS ON PRESIDENT SHAW AND SEVERAL DIRECTORS TO RESIGN

-MR. SHAW STANDS HIS GROUND. Another chapter is to be opened in the history of the Ill-fated Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company. The stockholders met yesterday at No. 40 Wall-st. and demanded the resignation of President John W. Shaw and of several directors, and voted to co-operate with the existing committee stockholders in endeavoring to prevent a default in interest on September 1 on the consolidated bonds, and the appointment of a receiver. The president and directors refuse to resign, and the next step of the stockholders' organization will doubtless involv

The meeting was expected to be a lively one. proved to be comparatively placid. It was called by the committee of stockholders, composed of Samuel D. Davis, Thomas F. Ryan and Charles B. Van Nostrend, and the call was approved by Charles B. Alexander, vice-president of the company. Messrs. Alexander, Davis and Ryan constitute a minority of the Board of Directors. The committee represents 60,168 shares, out of 116,963 shares. There were about forty stockholders at the meeting. The total representation of stock was 67,743 shares. Several ninent Wall Street men were present, including ex-Secretary Fairchild. Ex-Governor Headly was present, to use his deep bass voice in defence of Prestlent Shaw. James Fraser was elected chairmans Elihu Root, in behalf of the committee, called atter tion to the constant payment of interest for eight years, and declared that in 1888 the company had cleared \$235,000 over fixed charges. He recited Mr. Shaw's public declaration on July 20 that the company would default on its September interest, and the private a young girl of seventeen years, about whom the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders fo "get out" and "make terms, the notders fo "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders fo "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders fo "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders fo "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders for "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders for "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders for "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders for "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders for "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders for "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders for "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she notders for "get out" and "make the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she not the neighbors do not speak in the highest terms, she neighbors do not speak in the neighbors do not speak i reorganization." At the present crisis President and \$27 a few days later. Little was known of her shaw was standing neutral, whereas he had been spite of a recent "falling off in earnings, which into her family history. She was visited several intended should fall off," the company had no floating times by different men whose names I did not know. of the year and was never in a better physical condition. He denounced the position of the directors in refusing to tide over a temporary money embaera ment and cailed on them to "get out" if they could do nothing and let other men try.

Mr. Van Nostrand made some remarks to show that there was no excuse for the decrease in earnings. W. C. Andrews declared that the road ran through a splendid agricultural region, while it also enjoyed a great coal trade which alone, in a few years, would pay the interest on the consolidated bonds. John J. McCook then made a long speech, detailing the valu efforts of the stockholders' committee to avoid a default. A proposition to allow a default, but offer a defence against receivership proceedings by charging taint of fraud on some of the bonds as held, had been with the Hamiltons than any others who could be rejected by the board of directors, President Shaw found yesterday. "Yes, we knew them well," they alone voting yea. He could not, Mr. McCook said, "but we are obliged to say that Mrs. Swinton control his own nephew, who still remained general was a perfect lady so far as we could judge. Her son manager, nor his creature, Treasurer Cott. The by her first marriage, Joshua Mann, who always went | books showed that Mr. Shaw held only 100 shares of by the name 'Dotty,' which had been given him by Mrs. Hamilton, was a worthless kind of a fellow, who Moss, another director favoring default, only 13,

Mr. Hoadly asked if Mr. Shaw had been offered assistance in borrowing money to provide for the Sepever. Shortly after Mrs. Swinton moved into the tember interest. "Yes," said Mr. McCook, "but his apartments a woman began to call frequently. It attitude was this, that he wanted to go to bankers and was the woman known as 'Mrs. Maun,' of the say, 'I will borrow your money, but it will be on notes What her relations with Mrs. for which I don't believe you will ever get your pay." Swinton were we did not learn then, but she addressed (Laughter). The speaker credited President Shaw with acting conscientiously, but he severely condemned him Her relations with the son Josh, however, were not for refusing to do snything that would save the

Before a vote was taken on the resolution calling treme. Outwardly she looked refined, but she sel- for the resignation of directors, Mr. Hoadly read dom opened her mouth without uttering President Shaw's instructions to the Columbus, Ohio oath. She quarrelled often with officers to contest any attempted suit for foreclosure. Mrs. Swinton, and even with 'Josh,' but always Mr. Root ridiculed the instructions because the potted and caressed him afterward. He was a coarse majority directors took the ground that the company could not attack the validity of the consolidated no away, and her husband was absent from town she spent the mortgage. Mr. McCook denounced the majority would remain away a greater part of the directors had been unable to get a quorum of the board Mr. Hoadly-As a matter of fact, are there any holdings

Mr. McCook-We accept the position of Mr. Shaw, who

Mr. Hoadly then asked a long question, which Mr. then remain with her at the flat. McCook could not understand. A laughable tangle usually, she supplied him liberally with ensued which permitted Mr. McCook to recall the money. At times, however, when she was angry with him, she failed to keep him supplied and forced on some question, finding that he could not finish his

on some question, finding that he could not finish his sentence, Senator Evaris remarked abruptly: "Well, I feel like our friend Chaunesy here, who complains of being short of terminal facilities."

Resolutions were finally carried unanimously, calling for the resignation of President Shaw and Directors William P. Shaw, W. N. Cott and J. O. Moss. The stockholders' committee were also directed to employ counsel to protect the interest of the sockholders. After the stockholders' meeting, Messrs. Ryan and Davis met President Shaw at the company's office, and the absence of a quorum prevented a holding of a meeting of directors. The resolutions were read to Mr. Shaw, but he peremptorily refused to resign.

The consolidated bonds involved in the present controversy are those which ex-Judge Stevenson Burke and his associates were charged with issuing without the company receiving any pay for them.

TO SMOKE OUT THE PRO-CANADIANS. Chicago, August 27 (Special).-" The trip of Chairman Faithorn to New-York in his attempt to induce he trunk itnes to make prorating arrangements or business to St. Paul ought to open the eyes of the public," said the general manager of a prominent West-ern road to-day. "I don't believe that Chairman Faithorn will be successful in securing the co-operation of the trunk lines, but he will certainly press the question enough to learn why they refuse. exactly what we want to know. All we ask is precisely the same arrangements they grant the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk and they refuse. We want Pacific and Grand Trunk and they recuse. We won't oo know the reasons for the refusal. Every one, Con-ress included, must see that we are being deprived of unsiness properly belonging to us, and I believe we will get rellef. Before then, however, we will learn he names of the trunk lines who favor Canadian roads and discriminate against American lines. If they do not make equally liberal arrangements with us the benefit they gain by their Canadian alliances will be

TRYING TO SETTLE RATE QUESTIONS The trunk line executive committee met yesterday and lected Chairman George R. Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, and Passenger Commissioner Lucius Tuttle, of the Trunk Line Association, as arbitrators in the question raised by the Fitchburg Railroad regarding differential passenger rates out of New-England. The committee also considered a small dispute which had arisen especting westbound rail and lake rates and reaffirmed its original resolution. ssioner Faithorn, of the Western Freight Associa-

commissioner Faithorn, of the western Freight Associa-tion, had not yet reached the city when the committee met. He is expected to confer to-day with the trunk line treight committee on the plea of the reads west of Chicago prerating arrangements with the trunk lines in freight traffic from the scaboard to St. Paul and corresponding

AN ILLINOIS ROAD INCORPORATED.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 27 (Special).—Articles of incorporation of the Perry, Pittsfield and Southern Railroad Company were filed here to-day. It is intended to construct or acquire a road from Perry to Pittsfield, thence to a point on the Mississippi River opposite the city of Louisiana, with a branch line from Pittsfield to Nebo, all in Pike County, with the principal office in Pittsfield. The capital stock is \$500,000. The incorporators and first The capital stock is \$500,000. The incorporators and first Board of Directors are Clark P. Chapman, Edon M. Scely, Edward F. Binns and George Barber, of Pittsfield, and Ashel Hinman and George W. Witham, of Perry. NORFOLK AND WESTERN'S STATEMENT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—The statement of business of the Norfolk and Western Railload Company for July, 1889, as compared with the same month last year, shows gross carnings, \$457,730, an increase of \$50,444; expenses, \$279,522, an increase of \$28,142; net carnings, \$178,208, an increase of \$22,302. For the seven months ended July 31, the gross carnings were \$2.985.421, an increase of \$254,163 as compared with the corresponding period of 1885; expenses, \$1.925.600, an increase of \$2.52.400; net earnings, \$1.059,704, an increase of \$1.703.

STATEMENT OF THE READING FOR JULY. Phi' idelphia, Aug. 27.—The following is the statement of the operation of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Gross receipts, July. Gross receipts, July, 1889, \$4,804,311 10; 1888, \$1,745, 552 87; increase, \$60,756 23. Gross expones, excluding rent and interest, July, 18.9, \$902,984,37; 1888, \$880, 989 80; increase, \$21,894 57. Profit in operating, July, 1880, \$901,326 73; 1888, \$892,593 07; increase, \$28,763 66. Profit from December 1 to date, \$4,593,393 67; same period last year, \$5,153,004 71; decrease, \$505,296 04.

WALP RATES TO THE PALLS AND BACK. An extensive excursion to Mingara Falis has been ar aged by the New-York Central Railroad for September A special train will leave the Grand Central Station

at 6:15 p. m. and arrive at the Falls early the next morn-The fare (810) will be only one-half the regular rate, and return tickets will be valid on any regular train from the Fails up to September 17, allowing three full days for

THE ATCHISON'S NEW HEAD.

PRESIDENT W. B. STRONG TO BE SUC CEEDED BY ALLEN MANVEL.

MR. STRONG TO RETIRE ON SEPTEMBER 9-

OTHER CHANGES BY THE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE-MR. MANVEL'S CAREER.

Chicago, Aug. 27 .- The reorganization of the Atch! son, Topeka and Santa Fe Rallway Company to-day assumed definite shape. President William B. Strong retires, and will be succeeded by Allen Manvel, now first vice-president of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Road. George C. Magoun, chairman of the Santa Fe Beard of Directors, and William Libby, member of that body, who were some time ago as cointed a Committee on Reorganization, completed their labor to-day. Mr. Magoun was seen by an Associated Press reporter this evening, and talked freely in regard to their conclusions. "You can state," said he, " that the resignation of President Strong will be accepted at the meeting of the Board of Directors in Brooklyn, on Spiember 6, and that he will be succeeded by Allen Manvel, who is at present first vice-president of the Manitoba Road, Mr. Manvel will assume his office in this city on Monday, Septem-

What other changes have you determined u "No others will be decided upon until after that date. There are now first, second and third vice-presidents, and the incumbency of those positions will be considered and settled with the advent of the new president. The first vice-president's position has been vacant for some time, since the resignation of C. W.

Smith."
It is stated that you have decided to liquidate all indebtedness by assuming a blank mortgage to cover the whole system?"

No funding scheme has yet been determined upon "No funding scheme has yet been determined upon at all, and will not be for some time. The present control have looked forward to largely increased earnings, with a view of ascertaining the proper basis for action. The construction of the new line was practically not completed until a late date, so that really no opportunity has been presented of determining just exactly what the property as an entirety can do. And until such demonstration is made, which, of course, will be largely contingent upon crops to be moved during the sea on, no policy with regard to the funded debt will be determined upon."

"Have you anything to say in regard to President Strongs management or mismanagement of the affairs of the company?"

company?"
would prefer to say nothing upon that point,"
las your company come to any conclusion as
rumors of deals and collusions in the matter of
st. real estate which the Santa Fe, under Censtrong's incumbency, was fighting for entrance

"I would prefer to make no statement in regard to those rumors. I will say, however, that the property the company has secured in Chicago is all very valuable. It is in the section of the city in the direction of which the large retail business of Chicago is growing, and it will necessarily increase in value."

"Has Mr. Manyel ever been connected with the Santa Fe system?"

"He has not, but he is a railroad man of known ability. He was, however, at one time connected with the

y. He was, however, at one time connected with the bleago, Rock Island and Pacific, and is well known, of stands high as a rathroad manager, and has the middence of the Santa Fe owners in the East. So, so coming here will naturally add a great deal to the ength and management of the organization. It is stated upon good authority that the resignation

of A. C. Armstrong, purchasing agent of the Santa Fe system, will also be accepted on September 6. While Mr. Magoun did not deny that this would be done, he asked to be excused from any expression upon the subject of Mr. Armstrong's retirement. President Strong was seen this afternoon in his oom at the Grand Pacific Hotel. He admitted with-

out he-diation that he had resigned. "I have been contemplating this step for some little time," he said. I asked to be relieved July 13, but the board of directors took no action on my request. My formal resignation was tendered August 16, to take effect on sentember 6. I shall probably remain until September 9, as my successor will not be ready to take charge

of affars until that date."

"Who is to be your successor?"

"Allen Manyel, who is now first-vice-president and general manager of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Maniroba road. He is the choice of the directors, and has accepted the office."

Mr. Strong declined to discuss the relations between

Mr. Strong declined to discuss the relations between binnelf and the new board of directors of the Atchison. He said it was a matter of no public interest whether his views were in harmony with those of the board or not. He also declined to answer the question whether or not his resignation was voluntary.

CHANGE ON THE R., W. AND O.

Rochester, Ang. 27 (Special).—It was learned on good authority here to-day that several changes are about to take place in the management of the Rome. Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway. Assistant Superintendent William S. Jones has been transferred from the western to the middle division; the office of division superintendent has been created with of division supering of the Eric, in charge, Mr. Van Etten assumed his duties to-day. It is reported that E. A. Vanhome, late superintendent of the Black Eliver division, is to be appointed general

TO BE IN LINE ON LABOR DAY.

PLANS FOR THE CELEBRATION WITH THE OR. GANIZATIONS WHICH WILL PARADE.

The joint committee appointed by the American Federation of Labor, Central Labor Union and Central Labor Federation, met last night in Clarendon Hall to make the preliminary arrangements for the Labor Day parade on Monday. Seerge Cavanagh, of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, was selected as grand marshal, and August Delabar, Charles Rogers, H. M. Stoggers, M. J. Mooney, William R. Geekle and William H. Besthoff were appointed aldes. The following organizations last night signified their intention of parading, and most of them will follow Local Assembiles Nos. 51, 63, 64, 840, 382, 464, 468,

473, 478, 427 and 509; Typographical Union No. 6, with 2,000 men, led by Marshal George H. Moore and T. Con-2,000 men, led by Marshal George H. Moore and A. Caden, A. Walsh, W. Anderson, T. C. Wildman and H. Bur-bridge aldes; Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, 400 men from Branches Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6; Pregressive Plasterers' Union; United Order of Carpenters Progressive Finsterers' Union; United Order of Carpenters and Joiners, 300 men; Enterprise Association, Locksmith and Railing Makers' Union, 100 men; Citarmakers' Union No. 144, 500 men; English Framers' Union, 200 men; Milwrights' and Millers' Association, 800 men; United German Pavers, Brewers' Union No. 1, Beer Wagon Drivers' Union, Polish Workmen's Association, Defence Assembly of Cornice Makers, 300 men; Artificial Stone Masons, 300 men; Progressive Tile Layers, Newspaper Printers' Union No. 1, 60 men; United Pianomakers' Printers' Union No. 1, 60 men; United Pianomakers' Unions, Steam Pitters' Union, Reliance Labor Club, 390 men; Hexagon Labor Club, 150 men; Upholsterers' Union, 300 men; Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, eleven todges, 4,000 men; Cake Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No. 64, 600 men; Furniture Werkers' Union No. 7, 500 men; Cake Bakers' Union No. 7, 500 men; Cake Markers' Union No. 7, 500 men; Markers' Union No men; Machine Wood Workers' Union, 200 men; Progressive Painters, three iodges, 1,500 men; Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' Union, 100 men; United Bruss Workers, 200 men; Granite Cutters' National Union, 1,000 men; German Frances Varnishers' Union No. 1, Patternmakers' Association, Iron Moulders' Union and the Foundrymen's

About forty more unions will join in the parade, along the following line of march: The right of line along the todowing line of three; the right of three will form in Washington square and move up Fifthave. to Fourth-ave, to Seventsonsta, to Fighth ave, to Thirty fourth-st., to Lextington-ave., to Twenty-third-st., to Second-ave., to Stuyvesant Place, and distuiss. The parade will start at 10 a. m.

JOHNSTON HARVESTERS ABROAD.

" Galignani's Messenger" of Paris, in its issue of August 3 prints, in the course of an article on the Exposition, a glowing tribute to the ingenuity, excellence and popularity

glowing tribute to the ingenuity, excellence and popularity of American agricultural machinery abroad. The following extracts are taken from the article:

At the 1878 Exhibition the Johnston Harvester Company of Batavia, N. Y., carried off the highest prize in the shape of a grand objet d'act. The company first commenced operations in France immediately after the great mened operations in France immediately after the great mened operations in France immediately after the great mened to the large farmers. Information received from the among the large farmers. Information received from the company's Paris againts, MM. H. T. Mot & Ce., of 168 company's Paris againts, MM. H. T. Mot & Ce., of 168 company's operations are, of course, by no means confined to France. A perfect network of agents has been established throughout the Continuent.

At the Exhibition field trial, held before the President of the Republic on M. Menier's estate, near Noisiel, the company's new Chauel Steel Binder won golden opinions from the experts present. Our representative at these trials gathered the following details: The frame of the Continental Light Steel Binder is made of the same grade of steel that springs are made of, and is claimed as the lightest as well as the strangest ever produced. One chain drives the entire machine; it runs steady and strong, divising the elevator helts from opposite ends and Insures institute and thereby reducing the draft of the machine; (5) a steel finite with a strong control of the produced of the machine; (6) a steel finite had been betaken out and replaced in a moment; (6) a strong to the control of the

short dimer-bar, steel-plated guards and outer shoes, and outer shoes.

Answar other exhibits of the same firm may be noted their celebrated wrought-iron harvester; light Continental reaper, a combined mower and reaper well known thought-out France as the "Meryellleuse" with wrought-iron transc; the "Maydower" mower for either one or two houses, and a rotary-disk pulverizer. This "Maydower"

reaners are noted for their capacity to secure heavy and taid crops, contention of the Johnston Harvester Co. is that its

WHOSE VICHY AND SELTERS?

LABELS WHICH IN COLOR AND GENERAL AP-PEARANCE CLOSELY RESEMBLE MY OWN, I NOW AFFIX. FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC ALL VICHY AND SELTERS SIPHONS A SECOND LABEL UPON WHICH THE PRECISE ANALYSIS OF THE WATERS CONTAINED THEREIN IN

THE PUBLIC WILL BE SURE OF GETTING WHAT THEY CALL FOR, BY WATCHING THE ANALYSIS. LABELS, AND ONLY DRINKING THE WATERS OF

CARL H. SCHULTZ.

ADDRESS ORDERS: 430-449 FIRST AVENUE

THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SEAMEN

A MASTER UPHELD BY THE COURTS IN DIS CHARGING SHIRKING SAILORS IN A

FOREIGN PORT.

Washington, Aug. 27 .- The Bureau of Navigation of the Treasury Department has sent to United States Shipping Commissioners, with instructions to post in their offices, copies of a decision rendered by the States Circuit Court, District of Oregon, in the case of the ship T. F. Oakes. Measures have also been taken to bring the decision to the attention of United States consular officers. In this case two members of the crew libelled the vessel to recover wages. The Court reviewed the testimony, to the effect that the had been guilty of a premeditated and persistent shirking and slighting of duty; that they had refused to dis-charge cargo, and that they had been discharged at a duty: foreign port by a United States Consul, with payment of

wages to date of discharge, and an extra month's pay

The Court denied their application for pay for the en-

tire voyage, and in concluding its opinion said: "I have taken more pains and time with this case than the intrinsic difficulty of it demands. My reason for so doing is that I am strongly impressed with the idea that the whole trouble grows out of the methods and purposes of the Seamen's Union, of san Francisco. It appears to be organized for the purpose of controlling the conduct and employment of seamen on this coast, to the end that ships shall be navigated in the interest and at the pleasure of the forecastle, without any reference to the rights or interests of owners. Acting on this anarchial idea, these libellants undertook to administer to the master the prescribed 'medicine' for his refusal to submit to their dictation, by loitering and trifling over their work in discharging cargo at the expense of the ship. But the law will not tolerate such conduct. The contract of the libellants bound them to be diligent and obedient in the discharge of their duries. They willfully and persistently violated this contrac, and were properly discharged and paid off, getting even one month's more wages than they were entitled to. The decree of the Court is that the libel be dismissed and that the claimant recover his costs. with the idea that the whole trouble grows out of

ONE WEEK'S CHANGES IN THE ARMY. Washington, Aug. 27 .- The following is a statement of the appointments, promotions, retirements, trans fers, casualties, etc., of commissioned officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, recorded in the Adjutant-General's office during the week ended Saturday, August 24, 1889:

Saturday, August 24, 1880:

Appointment—Additional Second Lieutenant Charles D. Rhodes, 7th Cavalry, to be Second Lieutenant, 6th Cavalry, vice Stotsenburg, promoted.

Promotions—Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Brisbin, 9th Cavalry, to be Colonel 1st Cavalry, vice Dudley, retired from active service. Major George B. Sanford, 1st Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel 9th Cavalry, vice Brisbin, promoted to the 1st Cavalry. Capitain Charles D. Vicie, 10th Cavalry, to be Major 1st Cavalry, vice Sanford, promoted to the 9th Cavalry. First Lieutenant Charles E. Nordstrom, Regimental Quartermaster 10th Cavalry, to be Capitain, vice Vicie, promoted to the 1st Cavalry. Second Lieutenant John M. Stotsenburg, 6th Cavalry, to be First Lieutenant, vice Elake, resigned. To be Assistant-Suricon, with the rank of Capitain, after five years' service, in accordance with the act of June 23, 1e74, Assistant-Surgeon Walter D. McCaw.

Casmalrics—Major Harvey E. Brown, Surgeon, diel August 20, at Jackson Barracks, New-Orleans. First Sergeant Robert Walsh (retired) died August 16 at Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor.

THE GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. Washington, Aug. 27.—The thirty-fourth annual re-port of the Board of Visitors of the Government Hospital for the Insane, recently filed with the Secretary of the Interior, shows that the number of admissions during the year ended June 30, 1889, was 280; dis-charges, Including 114 deaths, 244; leaving 1,307 charges, including 114 deaths, 214 learning to the inder treatment at the close of the year. The terroveries are reported as seventy, being 28,600 coveries are reported as seventy, being per cent of the discharges, including deaths. daily average number of patients in the hospital has The percentage of deaths to the daily average number resident is 8,30, which is nearly the average percentage for the last ten years. The veterans of the late war continue to be received in an diminished numbers from the Home of Disabled Vol-unteer soldiers. Of the 280 admissions during the year, 111 were soldiers, fourteen were salions, accor-were from the Marine Hospital service, and 128 from were from the Marine Hospital service, and 128 from civil iffe; of the latter class sixty-seven were women and g.rls. The total number of old soldlers and sallors remaining in the hospital at the beginning of the present fiscal year was 710.

HEAVY BOND PURCHASES BY THE TREASURY. Washington, Aug. 27 .- The bonds purchased by the Treasury to-day reached the unusually large total of \$5,305,000. They were all four per cent, registered bonds, and were bought at 12s. It is learned at the Treasury that soon after Secretary Windom's departure for New-England the bondholders in the financial centre, fore-seeing a stringency in the money market which might oblige them to part with their bonds made a determined effort to increase the poles. In pursuance of this plan, numerous appeals were made to the Leasury to increase the limit the Department had fixed upon as the price it would pay partment had fixed upon as the price it would pay for the bonds; and Secretary Windom was followed in his retirement by telegrams of like purpors. These almost had the desired effect, as the Department was seriously considering the advisability of increas-ing its figures when the offerings drepped off scarply, a few days ago. It was finally decided, however, to maintain the existing rate for a fee days longer, and the result was made manifest in the break upon the part of the holds a which led to the purchase of over \$5,000,000 in bonds to-day.

IS THE BLACK DIAMOND OWNED BY AMERICANS! Washington, Aug. 27.-H an unofficial rumor which has reached the State Department is confirmed it will give an almost comical effect to the angry ren strances of the Canadians against the operations of the United States revenue cutter Rush in Behring Sea. The story is to the effect that the steam scaler Black Diamond, which was the first vessel seized this year, is Diamond, which was the first vessel search this year, it owned in nact, if not entirely, by citizens of the United States. This information came to the Department incidentally while a quiet inquiry was being made find the truth of the statement that the United sates Vice Consul at Victoria is interested largely in some of the Colonial vessels illegally seaking in Behring Sea. This statement has not yet been officially confirmed.

THE CHARLESTON'S SUCCESSFUL TRIAL. Washington, Aug. 27.-The following telegram was received this morning by a naval officer from Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, relative to the recent official trial of the cruiser Charleston:

"Successful in every respect in six hours' run under forced draft. That's the way we do things in the

TESTING THE MAXIM GUN AT ANNAPOLIS. Annapolis, Md., Aug. 27.-A board of Navai officer made a test this afternoon at the Naval Boving Ground, opposite Annapolis, of the Maxim six-pound gun. Between sixty and seventy shots were fired, with satisfactory results. The Maxim gun is built in England and is a rival of the Hotchkiss gun.

BETTER POSTAL FACILITIES FOR HOSTON. Washington, Aug. 27 .- Postmaster-General Wannmaker to-day ordered the establishment of afteen postal receiving stations in Boston, for the reception of other than first-class mail matter. The location of these receiving stations will be designated by the postmaster of Boston, with the approval of the Postmaster-Gen eral.

TWO NEW PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS. Washington, Aug. 27 .- The President to-day ap-

pointed the following postmastars: Joseph H. Hirst, at Angola, Ind., vice Harmo Freygang, r moved, and John R. Bennell, at Craw fordsville, Ind., vice J. B. Boce, removed. THE KING OF SIAM'S GIFT TO A MISSION.

Washing on, Aug. 27.-The Department of State has been informed of the recent generous gift by the King of Siam, for the use of the American Presbyterar Mission, of one of the royal palaces, together with extensive grounds and buildings.

KILBAIN GIVES BAIL AND GOES FREE. Purvis, Miss., Aug. 27.—Bud Renaud came from New-Orleans yesterday and secured bonds in \$2,000 for Kilrain to appear at the regular term of court fit September. "Jake" was then set at liberty and hi left here for Chreinnati. Renaud said that he had

been authorized to offer Kilrain \$2,500 to stand up before Sullivan for four rounds, Marquis of Queens-berry rules. Kilrain has taken the offer under advis-ment and it is believed he will accept,